The Columbian.

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TROLLEY COLLISION.

Car No. 7 Crashes Into B. & S. Railroad Work Train at Main Street Crossing.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Miss Ethel Swank of Catawissa, had a miraculous escape from certain death on the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Saturday afternoon. She was one of the passengers on the car for Catawissa, which had left Market Square at four o'clock. The car was half way between West street and the railroad and moving with considerable momentum when the B. & S. work train was observed going down. Motorman Everett had tried his best to check the speed and at this moment was making a heroic effort to stop the car, but leaves made the rails so slippery that he couldn't do it. Meanwhile the passengers were scrambling off. All succeeded in getting off but Miss Swank who leaped out the front vestibule only an instant before the car crashed into the train. She slipped and fell and would probably have been killed had it not been for motorman Everett, who had displayed considerable bravery in remaining at his post, and who noting the young lady's imminent danger leaped from the car, grabbed her by the arm and pulled her to a place of safety.

Some idea of the force with which the trolley struck the train is shown by the fact that the railroad car was knocked completely over. The front end of the trolley car was particularly demolished, and it too was derailed. The passengers were conveyed from the scene of the accident to Catawissa in a hack, and another car was immediately pressed into service.

The disabled trolley car was No. 7, and was in charge of conductor Zahner.

Since writing the above we learned that Miss Lucy Baldy, another passenger, leaped from the rear end of the car and sustained a sprained ankle as the result of which she is unable to resume her studies at the Normal.

Death of Mrs. W. B. Milnes.

Lamentable to all those who shared her acquaintance and friendship is the death of Mrs. Lena, wife of W. B. Milnes, of Espy, which occurred at the Gynecaean Hospital, Philadelphia, Thursday morning. On the preceding Friday she had undergone an operation for a tumor. Her husband and daughter had accompanied her to the institution and remained there until the operation had been performed. Thinking that all was well and that it would be only a little while until she would be with them again in the family circle, they returned home. But, alas, notwithstanding that skilled medical practioneers exerted themselves in her behalf, her condition took a turn for the worse and on Thursday they received the sad news of her death.

In the death of Mrs. Milnes there has been ended an exemplary christian life. She was beloved alike by neighbors and friends and her memory will be held dear to those who knew her.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Snyder, of Scott township, both of whom together with her husband, four children and one brother Clinton, of Buffalo, survive. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon and was largely attended. Interment at Almedia.

Will Convene at Williamsport.

The members of the Episcopal Church club, of the Diocese of Centarl Pennsylvania, have received notices that the semi-annual meeting of the club will convene in Williamsport on November 10. About two hundred delegates are expected. All the towns of Central Pennsylvania will send delegations of representative men. The meetings of the club will be held at Christ Church. During the day the business of the organization will be transacted, and in the evening a banquet will be held. Bloomsburg has five members, namely, Samuel Wigfall, A. Z. Schoch, Paul E. Wirt, Col. Jno. G. Freeze and Geo. E. Elwell.

J. K. Miller last week sold his property on West Main street to C. M. Terwilliger.

CROSSING AT GRADE.

Judge Little, on Monday Files His Opinion in Mifflinville Bridge Matter

Must File Exceptions In 10 Days

Judge Little, on Monday filed his opinion in the Mifflinville bridge matter. The opinion dissolves the preliminary injunctions against the completion of the bridge and dismisses the bill, granting a crossing over the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's tracks at grade. The Railroad Company has ten days in which to file exceptions, at the expiration of which time if no exceptions are made the opinion will be entered as the filed order of the Court in the matter.

In the opinion, Judge Little first states the facts in the case, gives the law on such actions and continues as follows:

"The argument has been urged that the plaintiff as a private suitor has no standing here, in as much as the purpose of the bill was to prevent the construction of a grade crossing prohibited by the act of 1901. That this matter was for the public to redress, and not for an individual; and the case of the Cumberland Valley Railroad's appeal, 62 P. S. R. 218 is an authority referred to, in support of the contention. The statement of the rule therein given is itself an answer. It is there stated: The rule is well settled, that where the injury is no greater to a plaintiff than to the inhabitants at large, the remedy to redress the subject of complaint is with the public." The plaintiff here was remanded to the remedy of a bill and injunction. This is conclusive.

As to the conduct of the plaintiff throughout the course of the bridge proceedings and since; knowing of the large sum of money being expended for the building of a public improvement; their evident knowledge of the material facts, which were matters of public notoriety; and the significance of these facts, if any, in relation to the plaintiff's right to invoke equity process to stop the further prosecution of the work upon the bridge, are not required to be considered. It is enough, that the Act of 1901, abolishing grade crossings, was being violated in the construction of the bridge.

But should the injunction be further continued?

The Court of Common Pleas, upon a petition presented to it by the supervisors of Mifflin township, invoking the fourth section of the Act of 1901, has provided a highway, authorized by law, from First street in the village of Mifflinville to the bridge. The purpose of the bill, while not as fully as might be desired by the parties, has been served by the greatest practicable degree. There would seem then, to be no further necessity for the restraining order therefor granted to be longer continued.

We are of opinion that the facts justify this conclusion. That the injunction therefor granted should now be dissolved; and that the bill be dismissed.

Now October 26, 1903, this cause came on to be heard at this term, and was argued by counsel, and upon consideration thereof it is ordered, adjudged and decreed as follows, vis:

That the injunction, therefor granted, be dissolved; and that the bill be dismissed.

That the costs of this proceeding be paid by the county of Columbia.

Unless exceptions be filed to this order within ten days from date, the same shall then be entered as the final order of Court.

BY THE COURT.

In re proceeding to obtain permission to establish a grade crossing over the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Mifflinville.

After stating facts in evidence and quoting questions of law, the opinion reads:

The policy of the law is now, and always has been, in opposition to grade crossings. Both this act of 1901 and the Supreme Court declare what is the legislative will, and both declare that crossing at grade are permissible under certain conditions.

It is a mistaken view of the facts to urge that respondent's railroad is along the base of the River Hill, in the vicinity of Mifflinville. Westwardly, and below the village, the River Hill breaks off, and the railroad does not reach the hill again for three miles or more above the village. The valley is on both sides of the river along this village, and on the south side of the river, at and along this place, the valley extends for a considerable distance southwardly of the village. It is true that First street, opposite the bridge at its highest point, is seventeen or eighteen feet higher than the top of the river bank or the railroad tracks.

No separate construction to provide for an overhead crossing is possible. The respondent's right of way is too near to the southern end of the bridge to permit of any way being made to get down upon the bridge.

The only way to provide for a crossing over the railway is either by granting the application for permission to construct a crossing at grade, or by the alteration of this nearly completed bridge in accordance with the plans proposed by the respondent.

The respondent's offer to show by the witness McNaul and others, that by an alteration of the plans adopted for the construction of the bridge an overhead crossing of the railroad tracks could be made which would be reasonably practicable and safe, and the amount of the increased cost of such construction was evidence, and the same has been considered. The Court would scarcely be justified in granting permission to establish a crossing at grade over the tracks of a railroad company if there are "no difficulties in other methods of construction," and if a crossing other than at grade can be made without great public inconvenience or excessive expense.

Under the facts found we are satisfied that a grade crossing over the tracks of the respondent's railroad, and as asked for by the petitioners, is reasonably required to accommodate the public in view of the comparatively small amount of travel on this highway and bridge, and the difficulties of the only other method of construction, in order to afford an overhead crossing of respondent's right of way, and which involves an alteration and reconstruction of the superstructure of this bridge now nearly completed.

Now, October 26th, 1903, it is ordered that permission be granted to the petitioners to construct a highway from First street, in the village of Mifflinville, to the south end of the approach of the Mifflinville bridge now being constructed, so as to cross the tracks of the respondent's railroad at the same grade thereof, and as prayed for.

Further, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company maintain a watchman at the crossing of the railroad, who shall be on duty from seven o'clock a. m. until nine o'clock p. m. of each day, and, in any event, fifteen minutes before the time of the arrival of the first passenger train in the morning, and to continue until fifteen minutes after the last passenger train for the day; also two red lights at the crossing as danger signals, during the dark hours of the day, in addition to the signals and safeguards prescribed by statute, and now observed by the respondents.

The costs of this proceeding shall be paid by the parties, one-half thereof by the petitioners and one-half by the respondents.

Unless exceptions be filed to this order within ten days from this date, the same shall then be entered as the final order of Court.

BY THE COURT.

The Court further ordered that counsel should be notified of the filing of the above order.

Character of Our Investments.

WE LIMIT Our Investments to Securities of the most Substantial Kind; such Securities as are of Acknowledged Value, and easily Converted into Cash.

The Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

Sharp Points

A cut in the price of Scissors will not improve their cutting.

Clauss Shears

and scissors are not "cheap." They are made in such a way that they cannot be turned out at low figures, and cannot be had for a "song." You will never find

CLAUSS

goods in any but the stores where dealers consider that a pleased customer brings the best profit, in time.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILES SMILES.

And Wishes it were True.

Miles W. Betts, the efficient constable of Bloomsburg is sorry that the report of his good luck in mining stock speculation is not true. It was announced a few days ago in the *Morning Press* that he had invested $25 in a gold mine and that he had received a draft for $5000 or more as the result of his investment. This is how it happened. The company sold its first product and received therefor a draft of $5000 in payment. As this was the first receipts from their output they had a fac-simile of the draft made and sent one to each of the stockholders with an explanation attached. Mr. Betts received one of these copies, and after tearing off the explanatory part, as a joke he showed it to some of his friends and gave them the story that it was his dividend. As it was written in Spanish no one could read it, and so took his word for it. Mr. Betts enjoyed the joke until it found its way into the columns of a newspaper, when he had to hide to escape the congratulations that were being showered upon him. He also had a number of propositions from people who were willing to borrow the money from him. The whole thing was merely a bit of pleasantry on the genial constable's part but it received more publicity than he had anticipated.

HALLOWE'EN.

Last year proper steps were taken by the town authorities to restrain the abuses that had grown up in the observance of Hallowe'en. The same thing should be done again, so that the wanton destruction of property may be prevented. Throwing of flour on the street or any thing else that is injurious to clothing should be forbidden. Young people can enjoy themselves on that occasion without resorting to acts that amount to malicious mischief. Stealing gates, signs, &c., and tearing down fences and the like should be forbidden and prevented.

Choral Society.

A meeting of the Bloomsburg Choral Society will be held in the Parish House next Tuesday evening at 7:30 for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is desired.

AT A GLANCE

The good features of our Overcoats proclaim themselves.

There are a dozen kinds and all styles. What's your particular preference—long, short, medium? We have it.

You Make The Decision.

By the time we have shown you what Overcoat styles are worn, you will be able to decide which one becomes you and what cloth you want.

All cloths, all colors, all styles, that deserve to be here, are here.

Overcoats at $6. $8, $10, $15, and way up to $40.

Money back, if you want it.

The weather is rather Overcoatish now—don't you think so.

BEN GIDDING

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Want a Buggy Carpet Cheap

AT THE FAIR

We will have a large room in which we can display some of the many things which make "The Leader Department Store" one of the best caterers to your wants. Be sure and call on us, we'll have some for you.

AT THE FAIR

We are going to sell a lot of Carriage Rugs. Also Fringed Velvet Sample Rugs and Ingrain Sample pieces. The prices will be from 12½ cents up to $1.50. You will not have so good a chance to get a new Carpet for your buggy. It will not happen again for some time.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

Elections—When to Be Held.

General election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1903. To be opened at 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

Election Board.

1—The election boards shall consist of

a—A judge, and

b—Two inspectors, to be elected annually.

c—Overseers appointed by the courts.

d—Watchers appointed by the parties.

2—Each inspector shall appoint his own clerk, who must be a qualified voter of the district.

3—Vacancies shall be filled as follows: Section 16, act July 2, 1839, P. L. 521.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as an inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy."

Section 1, act May 19, 1897, P. L. 78.

"From and after the passage of this act, in all township elections of this commonwealth for judges of the general and township elections where a tie shall exist in said election for judges, the inspector who shall have the highest number of votes in said election shall appoint a judge for that purpose. And where ties shall exist in said election for two inspectors, the two candidates who received the same number of votes for inspector shall determine by lot which of them shall be the majority inspector, and the other candidate shall be the minority inspector, and the person so determined to be the majority inspector shall appoint a judge of elections in case of a tie vote for judges."

4—All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of any election shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other; the judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there be such; and in case there be no such minority inspector, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge; and the clerks will make out two copies of the forms of each of said oaths, duly certified, as now required by law.

Qualifications of Voter.

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

a—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

b—He shall have resided in the state one year (or, if having been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

c—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. A minor becomes of age on the day prior to the twenty-first anniversary of his birth.

d—If twenty-two years of age, or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

e—If the name of the voter is not upon the registry list he cannot vote unless he makes proof of his right to vote as heretofore required by law. The affidavits for this purpose must be furnished by the election officers and all affidavits signed and sworn to must be preserved.

f—Challenges should be made before the person offering to vote receives his ballot, but may be made at any time before he casts it.

g—Naturalization certificates must be produced to the board and are conclusive if genuine.

Manner of Voting.

Besides the election officers and supervisors authorized by the laws of the United States, or overseers appointed by the courts of this commonwealth not more than FOUR voters in excess of the number of voting shelves or compartments shall be allowed inside of the enclosed space at one time and not more than TEN outside that space.

Specimen ballots and cards of instruction must be furnished by the election officers upon request.

The person desiring to vote will

a—Enter the room and remain outside the chain or guard rail. The voter shall give his name and residence to the election officers in charge of the ballots.

b—The officer will thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice.

c—If the voter's name is upon the ballot check list the inspector or clerk in charge of the said list will repeat the name.

d—The voter will then enter the space enclosed by the guard rail unless his right to vote be challenged.

e—If his name is not upon the said list or if he is challenged by a qualified voter in his district, he shall remain outside the guard rail until his right to vote is determined, but he may be challenged any time before the vote is cast. (It is recommended, however, that challenges be made before the voter enters the guard rail, or before he receives his ballot. His right to vote shall be established in the manner heretofore provided by law.)

f—If his right to vote be established his name will be entered upon the voting and check list.

Inside of Guard Rail.

The voters having the right to vote will enter within the guard rail.

a—The election officer having charge of the ballots shall detach one from the stub and give it to the voter.

b—The said officer shall first fold it so that the words printed upon the back and outside of the ballot shall be the only words visible, and it cannot be voted unless so folded.

c—Only one ballot shall be given to a voter, unless he inadvertently spoils it, when he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one.

d—Upon his receiving the ballot, the check list shall be marked with the letter "B" against his name on the margin of the list by election officers, but no record of the number of the ballot shall be made on said list, and the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the space enclosed by guard rail, retire to one of the voting shelves or compartments.

e—Only official ballots can be voted, and any ballot other than a sample ballot, appearing to have been obtained otherwise than provided by the act, shall be sent by the judge of elections to the district attorney for his official action.

Inside the Voting Shelf or Compartment.

The voter upon entering the voting shelf or compartment must

a—Draw the curtain or shut the screen or door, and shall prepare his ballot.

b—To assist him in preparing his official ballot he may mark a sample ballot before going to vote and take it with him into the voting compartment to copy from in preparing his official ballot. He must vote the official ballot only.

c—Cards of instruction will be posted in each voting compartment or shelf.

d—No voter will be allowed to occupy a voting shelf or compartment already occupied by another, except when giving the help allowed in the preparation of his ticket; nor to remain in such compartment more than three minutes.

e—If any voter declares to the judge of election that he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, by reason of any disability, he shall be permitted by the judge of election to select a qualified voter of the election district to aid him, such preparation being made in the voting compartment.

f—A voter who shall, except as above stated, allow his ballot to be seen with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or shall cast or attempt to cast any other ballot than the official ballot, or shall falsely declare to a judge of election that by reason of any disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, or shall wilfully violate any provision of the act, shall be punished by fine or imprisonment.

g—No person within the election room shall electioneer or solicit votes, or shall interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or endeavor to induce any voter before depositing the ballot to show how he marks his ballot.

h—Any person who shall disclose the contents of any ballot that has been marked by his help, or who, except when lawfully commanded by a return judge or a competent court, shall loosen, cut or unfasten the corner pasted down over the number on the ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Preparation of Ballot.

Upon entering the voting shelf or compartment and drawing the curtain, or shutting the screen or door, he shall proceed to prepare his ballot.

a—If he desires to vote the STRAIGHT PARTY TICKET, or, in other words, for every candidate of a political party, he can do so by placing a cross (X thus) in the square opposite the name of his party on the left hand side of the ticket. This single mark or cross will be equivalent to a cross mark against every name in the column and will be counted as one vote for each candidate named in that column.

b—If a voter desires otherwise he shall mark in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) mark opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for the office to be filled, according to the number of persons to be voted for by him for each office; or

c—If the voter adopts the plan of marking a cross to the right of the name of each candidate he should be careful not to miss a name, as a name not crossed would not be counted.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC REVENUES

License Monies Taken Needlessly From People to Serve Politicians.

CONDITIONS ARE DISGRACEFUL

Funds That Ought to Be Retained In Local Treasuries For Road Improvements Put Into the State Treasury and Returned, In Order to Make Profits For Public Officials.

The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention which nominated the admirable ticket now before the people for their suffrage reprobates the present system of taxation as "burdensome and cumbersome, and because it "necessarily breeds extravagance." Continuing, it declares that "as at present administered it collects from the people unneeded revenues, passes them through the state treasury and then returns depleted portions to the localities in which they were collected. "It results," continues the document, "in the accumulation of a large and unnecessary surplus in the state treasury for distribution among political or favored banks, and presents a constant temptation to extravagant appropriations and expenditures."

Among the items thus employed for political uses are the license fees. During the last fiscal year the mercantile, eating-house, billiard and other license taxes, including the licenses for the sale of liquors, amounted to $2,729,055.53. This vast sum was taken from the county treasuries and placed in the treasury of the state, a percentage being retained by the county treasurer as a fee for the services. After it has served the purpose of helping to swell and maintain the enormous surplus kept on hand for the benefit of favored bankers as a "time deposit" for a period, a portion of this surplus is returned to the county treasury, a percentage being again charged by the county treasurer for handling the money. The double handling of the funds and the double charge of the fees amounts in the aggregate to a considerable sum, not less than $27,290.55. The amount drawn from each county by this process follows:

County and Amount.	
Adams	$7,746.20
Allegheny	435,377.45
Armstrong	17,528.07
Beaver	12,074.44
Bedford	5,2064.92
Berks	55,408.92
Blair	20,508.59
Bradford	9,028.64
Bucks	13,716.97
Butler	9,329.80
Cambria	34,910.50
Cameron	2,206.86
Carbon	13,145.09
Centre	7,034.58
Chester	10,327.62
Clarion	5,152.86
Clearfield	17,443.16
Clinton	8,953.51
Columbia	8,216.74
Crawford	16,128.38
Cumberland	7,326.11
Dauphin	27,472.15
Delaware	20,466.34
Elk	9,534.15
Erie	38,019.51
Fayette	25,545.69
Forest	1,214.58
Franklin	9,153.08
Fulton	1,041.78
Greene	3,792.51
Huntingdon	8,714.24
Indiana	4,123.43
Jefferson	9,505.53
Juniata	3,313.95
Lackawanna	148,024.23
Lancaster	35,810.53
Lawrence	16,665.93
Lebanon	18,243.13
Lehigh	52,978.84
Luzerne	109,613.14
Lycoming	18,471.21
McKean	17,010.04
Mercer	9,487.91
Mifflin	3,068.41
Monroe	1,881.20
Montgomery	30,712.69
Montour	4,590.09
Northampton	37,124.83
Northumberland	10,063.07
Perry	3,276.65
Philadelphia	977,727.61
Pike	1,389.44
Potter	4,663.44
Schuylkill	47,635.14
Snyder	2,924.70
Somerset	10,249.73
Sullivan	2,231.35
Susquehanna	8,161.69
Tioga	4,246.33
Union	2,694.11
Venango	10,736.23
Warren	6,077.61
Washington	21,798.53
Wayne	6,612.94
Westmoreland	29,489.21
Wyoming	2,197.73
York	24,003.27
Total	$2,729,055.53

What Might Have Been Done.

This fund left in the hands of the local treasurers would go a long way toward constructing and maintaining roadways in the several counties. Take Berks or Blair or Cambria counties, for example. The amount taken from Berks county last year was $55,408.92. That sum, added to the amount which was collected and spent on road improvements annually for five years, would macadamize every important highway in that county. The collection from Blair county for the year was $20,508.59. Similarly used, it would have achieved the same result in that county. Cambria county contributed $34,910.50 to the fund, and no one will question that in five years that amount, supplemented by the local road fund, would macadamize every road in the county.

We have cited those counties at random, but any others will show the same result. In the western part of the state Crawford county contributed $16,128.38, Erie $38,019.51, Washington county $21,798.32 and Fayette county $25,545.69. Bucks county paid $13,716.97, Delaware $20,466.34 and Montgomery $30,712.69. No county in this eastern group would have a foot of unmacadamized road at the end of five years if that amount were used for the purpose in addition to the local fund collected for road purposes. In the central section of the state, Dauphin county paid $27,472.15, Lancaster $35,810.53 and Lebanon $18,243.13. And so on through the entire list. Each county could have had splendid highways without saddling an expense of $6,500,000, as it is proposed to do under the operations of the road law passed by the last legislature.

No Complaint Against Proper Use.

If the money thus collected had been needed for the economical administration of the government by the state nobody would have complained. Pennsylvanians are not niggardly in public matters. All they ask is that the burdens of government are levied equally, that expenditures are economical, and that the funds are disbursed honestly. But, as a matter of fact, the collection of the needless funds has led to extravagance in administration, as shown by the fact that the expenses of the state government have nearly trebled within a dozen years, and that the public service has not improved at all. Outside of the appropriations for schools there has been a uniform increase in expenditures equal to nearly a hundred per cent., and such an increase can't be honest or just.

Moreover, the extravagance is not fairly distributed. A few days ago one of the most distinguished jurists of the state protested against the inhuman treatment of patients in the insane hospital at Harrisburg. From his own observation he declared there are as high as twenty of these helpless wards of the commonwealth huddled together in one room in that institution. In answer to that shameful accusation, the superintendent of the institution, an eminent physician and alienist, admitted the facts, but said it was the fault of the legislature which had passed laws compelling the institution to accept patients and neglected to provide accommodations for them. That is only partially true. That is, the laws have been passed and the accommodations have not been provided. But it is not the fault of the legislature. It is because of the cruelty and rapacity of the political machine.

Fault of the Machine.

The superintendent of the Harrisburg Insane Hospital asked the last legislature for sufficient funds to provide the necessary accommodations for the patients in that institution in proper manner. The state board of charities supported that request, and a committee appointed to make inquiry concerning it declared it essential to meet the want of a civilized institution. But the political machine wanted the funds for other uses and refused to allow the legislature to make the appropriation. The leaders of the dominant political party preferred to have a vast surplus in the treasury for distribution among favored banks to be used as a stimulant to political activity in the campaign. These are the facts in the case. They involve the disgrace of the people of Pennsylvania. They cover the commonwealth with shame. But they are the legitimate fruits of the political reign of terror which has obtained in this state for the past 10 years. There is a remedy for this state of affairs. It lies in the hands of the people. They can vote the party responsible for it out of power, and if they fail to do that they assume responsibility themselves and become accessories to the crime.

QUEER FACTS ABOUT RAIN.

One Catches Less Water by Walking Than Running in a Downpour—A Possible Explanation.

"Do you know," said the observant citizen, according to the Philadelphia Press, "the habit of running through the rain is based on a definite fallacy? It is a common habit. But does it tend to minimize the amount of water falling on a person exposed to the rain? I am convinced that it rather aggravates the situation. By experience, in passing the distance of a block, running one time and walking the other, and at times when the rainfall was about the same, I found that my clothes picked up more water and were consequently damper when I covered the distance in a run than they were when I walked it.

"There seems to be a good reason for the rather curious fact. Rain falls irregularly. Sometimes there is a space of five or six inches between the falling drops, as we have noticed on smooth surfaces, like a stone flagging, and again only the fraction of an inch will separate the drops. Water occasionally falls in sheets, but this is not usual. But while the fall is irregular, considered with respect to the perpendicular lines described in the descent, looking straight ahead and through the lines we will find before us a sheet of water that is well-nigh solid. We can understand that running against this sheet of water will have very much the same effect wind would have if its direction forced the rain into our faces. We simply pick up the water, and the fact that the spaces between the drops perpendicularly considered are greater than the spaces in any given direction horizontally will explain to us the fallacy of the whole thing."

JAPANESE TERRAPIN.

United States Fish Commission Sends Experts to Study Methods of Culture in Far East.

The United States fish commission has sent an expert to Japan for the purpose of studying terrapin culture as practised in that country, where they seem to have succeeded in breeding the turtles by artifice. It is true that the Japanese terrapin is not the same species as ours, but its habits are similar, and there is reason to suppose that like methods of culture might be successful in the United States, says the New York Herald.

The matter is of no small importance, inasmuch as our terrapin is on the verge of extinction. It used to be vastly numerous, especially in the neighborhood of the Chesapeake, and in 1850 diamond backs sold in Baltimore for 12½ cents apiece. But they have been literally hunted almost to the point of extermination, and at the present time they fetch $60 a dozen.

The Japanese species, which is said to be equal to our own in flavor, is known as the "suppon," and, like the American terrapin, is an inhabitant of tidal waters and salt marshes. Artificial ponds with a muddy bottom are employed for rearing purposes, with a low fence to prevent the turtles from escaping. The pond is shallow, and at laying time, in early summer, the females climb out on the bank, scratch a shallow hole and deposit their eggs, finally covering them up and leaving them to be hatched by the heat of the sun. Nets are spread to prevent birds from digging up the eggs.

IT WAS TIME TO HEDGE.

Bookmaker Would Not Lend Money, But Instead Offered a Bit of Good Advice.

Several turfmen were discussing the sharp methods of a certain bookmaker who adds to his income by money-lending. He was conceded to be a hard man to deal with, says the New York Press.

"But I'll bet $500 that I can borrow $1,000 from him on my personal recognizance," said one.

"Done!" answered the crowd simultaneously, and as he could only stake one bet they pooled against him. Thinking he had a sure thing, he went off with an accompanying committee of two to see the money lender.

"Mr. Cash" (that wasn't his name), he said, "these gentlemen have bet me $500 that I cannot borrow $1,000 from you. I don't need the money, but you let me have it for a day and I'll divide the bet with you."

The committee gasped, but the effect of the cool proposition was unlooked for. Instead of jumping at the chance Mr. Cash buttonholed his interlocutor and said:

"Did you make that bet?"

"I did."

"You bet $500 that you could borrow money from me?"

"That's what I did."

"Then"—in a whisper—"go and hedge."

Occupation and Nationality.

A comparison of the occupation of the population of the following countries is of interest. The per cents. in Hungary are: In agriculture, 38; in industries, 32; in commerce, 6. In Great Britain the figures are: In agriculture, 15; in industries, 54; in commerce, 10. In Scotland they run 14, 58, 10. In the United States, 36, 24, 16. It is noticeable that the proportion of agriculturists is smallest in Scotland, and largest in Hungary; that Scotland has the largest proportion in the industries, and that the United States has the largest number in commerce.

A Barren Coast.

Newfoundland, according to the census of 1901, has a population of 220,984. The main industry is fishing. The seacoast along which most of the people are settled is the most sterile and unproductive portion of the island, where only potatoes, turnips, cabbage, hay and oats are raised.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.
Henry Millard's Fine Candies. Fresh Ever Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
Sole Agents for JUPITER, KING OSCAR, COLUMBIAN, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, Etc. Also F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2 Doors above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

To Burn the Garbage.

The Shamokin borough council is considering a proposition for the erection of a crematory and phosphate factory to be established two miles from the borough. It is desired to have all citizens place their garbage for collection twice a week. The refuse will be burned and converted into fertilizer The scheme is regarded with favor.

November McClure's

The November McClure's is more than a mere magazine. In its three leading articles, it presents a vivid picture of sociological conditions in the United States. These articles unite the patient research of the scholar to the brilliancy of the writer. And they are fearless. They rip open the conventional veil of complacent optimism and drag into view conditions that shock. And it is that shock which is invaluable. McClure's Magazine is doing work indeed worth while—it is awakening a whole Nation.

In Miss Tarbell's first installment of the second part of her "History of the Standard Oil Company," she pursues her unsparing revelations, presenting documental and unimpeachable, facts regarded hitherto as mere vague rumors started by these that have failed in the Life Study. Lincoln Steffens continues his startling series on the governmental degradation of cities, arrives at New York, with a study of Tammany; and Ray Stannerd Baker reveals a new phase of what he calls "the new conspiracy" in "The Trust's New Tool—The Labor Boss."

The rest of the magazine is taken up by delightful fiction. Norman Duncan has one of his powerful sea-tales, "The Breath of the North." "A Rush Order for Lamps" is an amusing business tale, while "The Mule Driver and the Garrulous Mute," by Rex E. Beach, is a Western story told in the picturesque language of the Arizona cow-boy. There are two love stories 'A Strenuous Courtship," by E. W. Fowler, in which a young Lochinvar comes out of the West and carries off his bride; and "The Supreme Test," by Grace Richmond. There is also a charming, rambling sketch, "Sabbath School," by Eugene Wood; Cleveland Moffett has one of his typical articles of "Radium, the Latest Scientific Miracle;" and "My Friend Prospero," Henry Harland's serial novel, comes to an end.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 24
Eggs, per dozen	28
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	15 to 16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	40
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4.40 to 4 80
Hay, per ton	18 00
Potatoes, per bushel	75
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	10
Bacon, do	16
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	05
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	75
Corn meal, cwt	2 50
Bran, cwt	1 20
Chop, cwt	1 5
Middlings, cwt	1 40
Chickens, spring, per pound	12½
do do old	10
Turkeys do	18
Geese, do	11
Ducks, do	14
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	5 50
do 4 and 5 delivered	4 25
do 6, at yard	
do 4 and 5, at yard	

Sick Headache

—largely a woman's complaint—is chiefly caused by indigestion, constipation and torpid liver You can prevent it by taking a dose of Cal-cura Solvent, Dr. David Kennedy's *new* medicine, once every few days immediately after a meal. Pleasant to the taste. No nausea or griping. Write to the Cal-cura Company, Roundout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle.

New Games

A **FREE** game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

A SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION

Of Christian Endeavorers Held in Danville, Pa.

The Sixteenth Convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Montour and Columbia' counties began with a conference of the Executive Committee, called by President, John M. Hinckley.

The first regular session opened in Mahoning Presbyterian church, Thursday evening, with a song service conducted by Gen'l Sec., W. D. Laumaster. Rev. J. W. Crawford conducted the devotional exercises and Miss Margaret Ammerman favored the audience with a well rendered vocal solo. The President then called on two pastors to lead in prayer remembering especially the family and friends of our recently deceased Vice President, Mr. Chas. E. Long and, also, Miss Mary E. Lowe, until recently our Supt. of Missionary Extension, and who this day sails from New York as a missionary to India.

Rev. Dr. W. D. Roberts, of Williamsport, then began his address on "Fishing for Men" by saying that he would much rather have it said that evening that he had left an influence for good than that he had made a grand address. It is our duty to do personal work for Jesus Christ because, First, It needs to be done and is in harmony with the example and work of our Savior. Governor Pollock travelled many miles to plead with a condemned murderer in his cell for the salvation of his soul. After he had left, having apparently made but little impression, the murderer asked who that man was. When told that he was the Governor of Pennsylvania, "Why did you not tell me," he cried, "that I might have plead with him for my pardon?" Governor Pollock felt that this man needed God's pardon for his sins far more than he needed pardon for his crime against the law. If we could only realize this fully, how much more careful we would be to improve every passing opportunity to speak the helpful word.

Second, It is our duty to do personal work, because this is God's method for conveying His gospel message to man. There is in the southern ocean, far distant from any other shore, a small island on which is an abundant supply of pure fresh water. Here the seamen can replenish their store that they would have to travel many miles to obtain elsewhere. Thus God has intrusted to us like this small island, the keeping of the pure "Water of Life," for which many about us are thirsting, and will we withhold it from them? The third reason assigned for personal work was its wonderful wisdom. Dr. Roberts said that he had once traveled five miles, in mid winter, through snow banks, to speak about his soul to a man who had been attending his revival services. The man met him at the door, said he knew what had brought him there, and, seeing his sincerity, immediately gave himself to Christ.

We can work for the Master by praying for individuals, having a prayer list and by living for Him.

As elements of success in personal work Dr. Roberts named, a love in our hearts for the souls of others and a willingness to be used as God desires and His Holy Spirit guides. The entire address was a strong, earnest, forceful argument for personal work for the Master, backed up and enforced by many pertinent illustrations and incidents taken from real life.

A social hour in the lecture room followed, which gave the Endeavorers and their friends an opportunity for becoming better acquainted.

Friday's program provided for a sunrise service in Immanual Baptist church at half past six o'clock. About forty endeavorers assembled at this early hour and enjoyed a very spiritual prayer meeting, conducted by Mr. H. H. Furman. It was a helpful and encouraging opening service for the day.

The second session opened with a song service in Mahoning Presbyterian church, which was followed with a Bible Study by Y. M. C. A. General Secretary W. D. Laumaster in which he impressed upon his hearers the necessity of being willing to make sacrifices, to even accept apparent failure of our plans and efforts for the glory of our Master.

This was followed by a School of Methods, conducted by J. S. Wilson, and consisted of two Open Parliaments and a Model C. E. business meeting. The free parliament on "Some Conditions Essential to a Good Prayer-meeting" was opened with a paper prepared by Miss Catharine Cadow, of Bloomsburg. The discussion which followed called attention to many things helpful to a good prayer-meeting; as, presence of the Holy Spirit, promoted by coming together in His name, in reverence and good order, individual prayer and preparation beforehand; have our minds in the meeting as well as our bodies; be prompt and regular in attendance; have a previous ten-minute prayer-meeting for and with the leader and a few members; prepare younger members beforehand so that many may take part; speak out of our heart's experience; be willing if necessary to make a failure in our attempt to speak a word for Jesus.

The free parliament on "Some Essential Elements in Good Committee Work" was opened with a paper on this subject prepared by Mrs. M. M. Allbeck, of Berwick, which, with the discussion following, elicited many helpful hints; as, thorough knowledge of the special line of committee work; a determination to work; frequent committee meetings and conferences; first look in, then look out; be consecrated, be sociable, welcome the new comer, avoid cliques; cultivate a sense of personal responsibility and a love for the work; bring to the monthly business meeting a carefully prepared written report of the month's work.

At eleven o'clock the reports of the officers of the Union and the Superintendents of the various departments of the work were called for. The reports of the president and secretary gave interesting reviews of the year's work and some helpful suggestions for the coming year. There are 36 Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies in the Union with 1021 members and six Junior Societies with 156 members. During the year $220.51 were contributed to missions, $272.16 to other benevolent objects and forty-five members united with the church. Reports were received from J. S. Wilson, Superintendent of Good Citizenship, Miss Mary E. Lowe, Supt. Missionary Extension and her successor, Mrs. A. T. G. Apple, and John T. Smethers, Local Sec'y of the Correspondence Committee. The report of Miss Lowe showed several missionary addresses delivered and much helpful work done throughout the Bi-county Union.

At the afternoon session the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. McCormack of the Grove Presbyterian church, Danville. Reports from 24 delegates from as many different societies were then heard, after which Rev. Dr. G. H. Hemingway of Bloomsburg, conducted an open parliament, in which seven different lines of work were discussed by as many persons. Rev. Joseph Hunter of Berwick, in an earnest and eloquent address told how the pastor can secure a volunteer corps of trained personal workers, emphasizing the importance of co-operation on the part of the fathers and mothers with the pastor, Sunday school teacher and C. E. worker. Rev. Shambach of Bloomsburg, told how we can start a campaign for new members and suggested the appointment of committees of two each to canvas the towns, take the names of all those who do not attend Christian Endeavor and their church preference, assign these names to the different societies and make a persistent personal effort to bring them into the societies. Miss Martha Powell of Bloomsburg, suggested that we might use printed matter in our C. E. work by giving to the chairman of each committee, at the time of installation, a pamphlet describing the work of his committee; by occasionally having printed programs of the prayer-meetings; by sending printed letters to lagging members, by sending printed copies of missionary letters throughout the district; and, each Saturday evening send to the strangers at the hotels and boarding houses printed invitations to the church services. Mr. W. W. Evans of Bloomsburg, thought that if officers are to keep things going they must "Go" themselves, must plan their work beforehand, must beget in the minds of the members a realization of the im-

[Continued on Page 6.]

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, October, 22, 1903.

The call for the extra session of Congress to begin on November 9 has just been issued by the President. The "extraordinary occasion" which requires the convening of both houses, is the necessary approval by Congress of the reciprocal commercial convenvention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed at Havana on December 11, 1902. The consideration of the Cuban treaty will undoubtedly be the chief business during the extra session, but any other business will be in order, as when Congress is once in session it can undertake any legislation which either House desires. It is expected that many bills will be introduced, but most of the time will be consumed in debating the tariff issue which will be raised by the treaty. The comparative strength of the parties in the first meeting of the Fifty-eighth Congress will be, in the Senate, fifty-seven republicans and thirty-three democrats, and in the House 205 republicans and 178 democrats. In the House of Representatives there will be 118 members who have never served before, and in the Senate, twelve Senators who will see their first service, except that of the ten days extra session of the Senate last spring. Senator Gorman will lead the Democratic forces, and the Republicans in the Senate will find themselves confronted by a united and definite policy, guided by the man whom the President regards as his most dangerous rival for the first office of the land. In the House the new speaker will try to distribute the important chairmanships without arousing animosities and dissensions in the Republican party. It is said that Representative Hepburn of Iowa will take advantage of the change in the speakership to lead an attack upon the House rules which have placed the lower branch of Congress under the dominion of a small oligarchy consisting of the Speaker and the Committee on rules. He proposes to enlarge this powerful committee and also that it shall be chosen by the two parties in the House instead of being appointed by the speaker. He will no doubt have the support of the Democrats and of many Republicans who are concerned at the loss of prestige and power by the House due to the iron rules of Reed.

***

President Roosevelt's attitude on the canal question has displeased many members of Congress and it is said that he will be called upon during the extra session to explain why, on the failure of the treaty proposed to Columbia, he did not begin negotiation with Nicaragua as he is directed to do by the Spooner act. In the Isthmian canal question he seems to have adopted the general Republican attitude of "stand pat." In speaking of the President's delay in enforcing the law, Senator Morgan of Alabama said, "The President seems to be in the same category as our friend Micawber. He is waiting for something to turn up. Just what that something is to be is not apparent. Why should he delay? There is no excuse for his tardiness in opening negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for a route. I believe a disposition will be shown in the Senate and House to secure an explanation from the President as to his exact reason for delay."

***

Senator Gorman's stinging criticism of the President for his interference in the Maryland campaign is having a visible effect. The Marylanders resent the implication that they are unable to manage their affairs, without the aid of Washington and this resentment is by no means confined to the Democratic party. While the President may have succeeded in bringing about a semblance of harmony between the leaders of the Republican factions, every time he summons them to the White House he brings votes to the Democratic party. It is said that the President has more fear of Gorman than for any other candidate the Democrats might nominate and he is doing all in his power to prevent a Republican defeat in Maryland. It was no doubt with his approval, that Senator Gorman's brother has just been dismissed from the Treasury department, "for the good of the service." The Treasury officials would not give out the exact nature of the charges. Whatever they may be, the dismissal comes at a moment which justifies suspicions of political revenge.

***

The official announcement of the Alaskan Boundary Commission was given out last Tuesday and the victory of the United States has pleased the Americans, angered the Canadians, and surprised the British. The Canadian commissioners refused to sign the award but they affixed their signatures to the map which was agreed upon by the majority. The boundary decided upon lies far from the coast and gives to the United States substantially all the territory in dispute. The line clears all the bays, inlets, and means of access to the seas and establishes a complete barrier between Canada and the sea from the Portland canal to Mt. St. Elias. Around the head of the Lynn Canal the line follows the watershed. The Canadians get the canal and the Pearse and Wales Islands, but we are given two islands which lie immediately outside and they are of far more importance from a strategic point of view. The decision in our favor was due to the vote of Lord Alverstone the British representative, who became convinced of the justice of the American claims. The Canadians accuse him of partisanship and make no attempt to disguise their disappointment and anger. But both the commissioners and the Canadian public are far more bitter against the British government than against the Americans. The following interview from one of the Canadians connected with the case illustrates their attitude toward the award. "It is the hardest blow the imperial tie has yet received. The place Lord Alverstone filled was clearly that of agent for the British government. It was a shock to the Canadian people to know that notwithstanding all the professions of friendship and sympathy, the solemn formalities of the international court have simply been used for the purpose of handing over Canadian territory to the United States. Canada must now face the fact that when imperial interest of friendships require it, her territory may be handed over without the slightest hesitation. This marks a most serious epoch in the relation between Canada and the mother country." The Canadian commissioners are especially bitter over the acquisition by the United States of the two outermost of the four islands off the mouth of the Portland canal.

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A. A. CURES **FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.**
B. B. CURES **SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.**
C. C. CURES **SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.**
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J. K. CURES **BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.**

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect January 26th, 1902.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 35	10 00	1.50	15 25
Cameron	6 47	10 10	‡2 01	‡5 34
Danville	6 57	10 19	2 11	5 43
Catawissa	7 10	10 32	2 23	5 59
Rupert	7 16	10 37	2 29	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 20	10 41	2 35	6 05
Espy	7 28	10 48	2 40	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 35	‡10 54	‡2 46	6 20
Willow Grove	‡7 40	10 57	‡2 50	6 24
Briarcreek	7 44	10 59	‡2 53	‡6 27
Berwick	7 50	11 05	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	7 58	‡11 12	3 03	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 17	3 09	‡6 47
Shickshinny	8 17	11 31	9 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 27	11 39	3 31	‡7 09
Nanticoke	8 34	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 37	11 47	3 42	‡7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 52	3 47	7 23
Plymouth Junction	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 48
Bennett	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	‡2 08	4 12	7 58
West Pittston	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 51
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 06
Pittston	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 18
Duryea	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 10
Lackawanna	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 16
Taylor	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	‡6 10
Bellevue	6 39	10 17	1 59	6 14
Taylor	6 43	10 24	2 03	6 18
Lackawanna	6 48	10 28	2 10	6 24
Duryea	6 53	10 33	2 13	6 26
Pittston	6 57	10 37	2 17	6 30
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 41	2 19	6 32
West Pittston	7 03	10 46	2 23	6 35
Wyoming	7 08	10 49	2 27	6 40
Forty Fort	7 12	10 52	2 31	6 43
Bennett	7 15	10 56	2 34	6 47
Kingston	7 21	10 00	2 40	6 53
Plymouth	7 30	11 05	2 45	6 58
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	2 49	7 03
Avondale	7 35	11 09	2 54	7 08
Nanticoke	7 39	11 13	2 58	7 14
Hunlock's	7 45	11 19	3 06	7 21
Shickshinny	7 55	‡11 31	3 20	‡7 31
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 43	3 30	7 41
Beach Haven	8 13	11 48	3 37	7 48
Berwick	8 19	11 54	3 44	7 53
Briarcreek	‡8 23	11 01	3 50	‡8 00
Willow Grove	‡8 27	‡12 05	‡3 54	0 3
Lime Ridge	8 31	12 09	3 58	8 02
Espy	8 37	12 22	4 06	8 17
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 15	4 12	8 20
Rupert	8 47	12 25	4 15	8 28
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 22	8 37
Danville	9 06	12 44	4 3	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	5 43	8 59
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	00	9 05
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	M

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect May 17, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 11.30 a m, 12.20 3.29 6.30 p. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 11:30 a m 12:20 3:29 6:30 p m

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 11:30 a m 12:20 3 29 6:30 p. m

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:30 a m 12.20, 6 30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.30 a. m. 12:20 3.29, 6.30, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.10 p m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut St. and South St. Ferries.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY
*7.30 A. M. $ Exc.	*7.15 P. M. Exp.	a*8.45 A. M.
$8.00 A. M. Lcl.		†4.15 P. M.
*9.00 A. M. Exc.	OCEAN CITY.	†5.00 P. M.
†10.00 A. M. Exp.		
†10.45 A. M. Exp.	a*8.45 A. M.	SEA ISLE
†2.00 P. M. Exp.	†4.15 P. M.	$7.00 A. M.
†4.00 P. M. Exp.	†5.00 P. M.	*8.45 A. M.
†5.00 P. M. Exp.		†4.15 P. M.
*5.00 P. M. Lcl.		

"*" Daily. "$" Sundays. "a" Weekdays. "a" Sundays, South St. 8.30. "$" $1.00 Excursion.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3902 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

Schedule in effect May 24, 1903

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Sunbury leave	‡ 6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
Klines Grove	f 6 54	f 10 04	.....	f 5 35
Wolverton	f 6 58	f 10 06	f 2 10	f 5 37
Kipps Run	f 7 06	f 10 11	.....	f 5 44
South Danville	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville	f 7 16	f 10 21	f 2 25	f 5 53
Boyd	f 7 23	f 10 28	f 2 31	f 6 01
Roaring Creek	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
Catawissa Arrive				
Catawissa Leave	‡ 7 31	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 36	‡ 6 08
East Bloomsburg	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg	f 7 42	f 10 47	.....	f 6 19
Espy Ferry	f 7 50	f 10 53	.....	f 6 27
Stonytown Ferry	7 52	10 56	2 55	6 30
Creasy	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
Nescopeck Arrive				
Berwick				
Nescopeck Leave	‡ 8 02	‡ 11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Wapwallopen	8 19	11 20	3 20	6 52
Pond Hill	f 8 25	f 11 25	f 3 25	f 6 56
Moncanaqua	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Shickshinny				
Retreat	8 43	11 42	3 40	7 10
Nanticoke	8 54	11.54	3 49	7 19
Buttonwood	f 9 00	f 12 00	f 3 55	f 7 25
Plymouth Ferry	f 9 02	f 12 02	f 3 57	f 7 28
South Wilkesbarre	9 06	12 06	4 00	7 30
Hazle Street	9 08	12 08	4 03	7 33
Wilkesbarre Arrive	9 10	12 10	4 05	7 35
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre Leave	‡ 7 25	‡ 10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Hazle Street	7 28	10 37	2 47	6 02
South Wilkesbarre	7 30	10 40	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry	f 7 32	f 10 42	f 2 52	f 6 07
Buttonwood	f 7 35	f 10 45	f 2 54	f 6 09
Nanticoke	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Retreat	7 51	10 58	3 10	6 26
Shickshinny	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Mocanaqua				
Pond Hill	f 8 05	f 11 11	f 3 25	f 6 42
Wapwallopen	8 10	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck Arrive	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
Berwick	‡ 8 18	‡ 11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Nescopeck Leave	8 39	11 36	3 52	7 09
Stonytown Ferry	f 8 33	f 11 38	f 3 54	f 7 12
Espy Ferry	8 42	f 11 46	f 4 02	f 7 20
Bloomsburg	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
East Bloomsburg	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa Arrive				
Catawissa Leave	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek	f 9 04	f 12 05	f 4 19	f 7 39
Boyd	f 9 10	f 12 11	f 4 26	f 7 46
Danville	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
South Danville				
Kipps Run	f 9 19	f 12 20	f 4 35	f 7 56
Wolverton	f 9 25	f 12 28	f 4 42	f 8 03
Klines Grove	f 9 27	f 12 30	f 4 45	f 8 06
Sunbury Arrive	‡ 9 35	‡ 12 40	‡ 4 55	‡ 8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.37 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. daily.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.37 a. m. and 2.43 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.37 and 10.43 a. m , 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days, 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova and Kane, 11.50 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.47 a. m. and 4.06 p. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.47 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.47 and 11.50 a. m., 4.06 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.47 and 11.50 a. m., 4.06 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.47 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.06 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Judction, 8.47 and 11.50 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.47 and 11.50 a m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH.— **B. & S. R. R.** —NORTH

ARRIVE.					LEAVE				
a.m	a.m.	pm	p.m.	STATIONS.	am	pm	pm	p.m	a.m
7.10	12.10	4.00	2.15	Bloomsb'g	9.00	2.37	6.25	6.10	
7.06	12.05	3.55	2.10	" P. & R	9.02	2.39	6.27		
7.01	12.02	3.53	2.08	" Main st.	9.05	2.42	6.30		
7.53	11.53	3.42	1.50	Paper Mill	9.15	2.52	6.40	6.35	
6.50	11.50	3.39	1.45	..Light St.	9.18	2.55	6.44	6.54	
6.40	11.42	3.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.26	3.03	6.53	7.14	
6.29	11.33	3.21	1.00	...Forks...	9.36	3.13	7.03	7.32	
6.25	11.29	3.17	12.53	...Zaner's..	9.40	3.17	7.07	7.42	
6.18	11.21	3.08	12 45	Str.	9.48	3.25	7.13	8.00	
6.08	11.13	3.00	..	Benton..	9.56	3.33	7.23	8.20	
6.04	11.09	2.56	12.10	..Edson's..	10.00	3.37	7.27	8.40	
6.02	11.06	2.53	12.08	..Cole's Crk	10 03	3.40	7.31	8.46	
5.53	11.02	2.48	11.53	..Lanbach..	10.08	3.45	7.41	9.00	
5.47	10.51	2.38	11.45	...Central	10.15	3.55	7.55	9.2	
5.4	10.48	2.35	11.30	Jam. City	10.18	3.5	7.58	9	
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	a.	
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan 30, 1903				ARRIV	

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Prompt attention given to al

Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements, Made at Short Notice.

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MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.
ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one half price. Musical merchandise of al kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES

FROM $4.00 UP TO $9.00.

J. SALTZER

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main Stree below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Made a Well Man of Me.

THE **GREAT FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **RED** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," as letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. **Chichester Chemical Co., 2444 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.**

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

FORM OF BALLOT TO BE VOTED NEXT TUESDAY.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice in the first column.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate, indicates a vote for that candidate.

The voter may insert in the blank space at the bottom of each group, the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.

REPUBLICAN.	
DEMOCRATIC.	
PROHIBITION.	
SOCIALIST.	
CITIZENS.	
INDEPENDENCE.	
LABOR.	

STATE TREASURER.
(Mark One)

William L. Mathues,	Republican,	
	Citizens,	
Joel G. Hill.....	Democratic,	
	Independence	
Henry D. Patton,.....Prohibition,		
John A. Smith,.....Socialist,		
David E. Gilchrist,.....Labor,		

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark One)

William P. Snyder,	Republican	
	Citizens,	
Arthur G. Dewalt,	Democratic,	
	Independence	
Elisha Kent Kane,.....Prohibition,		
Wm. W. Atkinson,.....Socialist,		
Wm. J. Eberle,.....Labor,		

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
(Mark Two)

Thomas A. Morrison,	Republican,	
	Citizens,	
John J. Henderson,	Republican,	
	Citizens,	
John A. Ward,.....	Democratic,	
	Independence	
Calvin Rayburn...	Democratic,	
	Independence	
Matthew H. Stevenson,..Prohibition,		
Emmett D. Nichols,.....Prohibition,		
Alfred Leach.....Socialist,		
Louis Goaziou,.....Socialist,		
Wm. H. Thomas, ...Labor,		
John Burschell,.....Labor,		

SHERIFF.
(Mark One)

W. W. Black.....Democratic	
J. L. John .....Prohibition.	

JURY COMMISSIONER.
(Mark One)

Thomas B. Gordner.....Democratic	
L. P. Kline.....Prohibition	

CORONER.
(Mark One)

Dr. B. F. Sharpless.....Democratic	
I. L. Edwards.....Prohibition	

FROM COURT HOUSE CORRIDORS.

The following marriage licenses have been granted since our last issue.

August W. Hagemeyer and Miss Sarah Leiby, both of Bloomsburg.

Clarence Trego and Miss Alice Endoa Lowery, both of Berwick.

W. E. Elmers and Miss M. Lillian Corkins, both of Berwick.

A. W. Jones and Miss Fannie McGuire, both of Jonestown.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Ella G. Magee et. ux. to John W. Evans,—Bloom.

John W. Evans and wife to James Magee 2nd, —Bloom.

Conrad Ifland to Catharine Lake, —Bloom.

Nancy Nugent's Exr. to Catharine S. Nugent,—Berwick.

Geo. E. Sponsler to Mary Sands, —W. Berwick.

SHERIFF SALES.

At the Court House, Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 7, at two o'clock property of W. B. Cole, situate in Sugarloaf township.

A pool tournament which was started at the Wheelmen's Club House one year ago was finished Tuesday evening. The last four to shoot were W. S. Rishton and Warren Lee and D. J. Tasker and H. J. Achenbach. Lee defeated Rishton. Achenbach outpointed Tasker and immediately thereafter landed the prize by defeating Lee.

Will Locate in Hughesville.

Walter C. Trapp, the Eagles Mere electrician, and his assistants are in town says the Hughesville *Mail*, wiring Peter Ritter's new house on Main street. On Nov. 1 Mr. Trapp will move to Hughesville permanently and take charge of the construction and maintainance work of the Citizens Electric Light and Power Co.

Mr. Trapp formerly resided in Bloomsburg. His many friends here will be pleased to know that he is prospering.

Coca Cola Man in Town.

The Coco-Cola man was in town on Tuesday making his usual free and generous distribution of tickets. In conversation with him we learned that W. S. Rishton has this year purchased and used ten times as much coco-cola as any other dealer in town. This is highly congratulatory to Mr. Rishton and attests the great popularity of his fountain. The amount of syrup consumed by Mr. Rishton is ten barrels.

Trespass Notices.

Notices warning hunters to keep off the land are for sale at this office. They contain the law and are printed on cardboard. 4 for a quarter or 10 for 50 cents. 3t.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

RATS RUIN AN ORGAN.

Little Rodents Get Busy and Eat the Bellows.

The Episcopalians of Wellsboro, Pa. installed a new $3000 pipe organ in their church this Summer. The church paid $2000 of the cost of the organ, and Mr. Carnegie paid the balance. At first the organ gave excellent satisfaction, but recently some of the pipes refused to respond and lately so few of them sounded that the organ could not be used.

An expert was sent from the factory the other day to ascertain the cause of the loss of tone. To the surprise of every one he found that rats were responsible for the trouble. The organ had 222 bellows to feed the pneumatics, and of these 221 had been destroyed.

The rodents had gnawed the little leather bellows into pieces. It will be considerable trouble to replace them, and as they are rather costly the church will have a large bill to charge up to the account of the rats.

The Costliest Thing in the World.

Radium, we had heard a lot about, but we had never seen anything understandable about it until we read Cleveland Moffett's account of it in the November McClure's. Mr. Moffett interviewed its discoverers, M. and Mme. Curie in Paris, and learned from them all about it. It is a marvellous thing, very costly, very beneficial in disease, very dangerous when not properly used, and an altogether unique substance. Mr. Moffett has written the clearest and most interesting article we have yet seen on the subject.

CALENDAR PADS.

Calendar Pads for 1904 will be kept in stock at this office, and will be here soon. We will have them in numerous sizes, from the smallest up to large sizes. Those who want them should leave their orders early, as it is very hard to get them near the end of the year when they are in great demand. They will be sold as wanted, in any quantity. 2t.

State Wants Costs Paid.

Attorney John H. Dando, has commenced proceedings to compel County Controller McLean to pay the costs in two cases in which game warden Campbell was the plaintiff. A few weeks ago Mr. Campbell arrested two men near Pittston for violation of the game laws. They were taken before Squire James Ehret of Pittston and in default of a twenty-five dollar fine were sentenced to thirty-five days in jail. When Mr. Ehret presented his bill of cost to the controller the latter refused payment. The case was brought to the attention of State game commissioner Meehan and he directed Mr. Dando to commence proceedings to compell the controller to pay the costs.

Cigars. The Sweet Yaras are the finest in Bloomsburg for a 5c. smoke, try them, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Nov. 10, 1903. Persons calling for these letters, will please say that "they were advertised Oct. 29, 1903",

Mrs. Anna Alexander, Mrs. Ida Shaner, Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. Milton White, Miss Harriet E. Albertson, Miss Hattie Johnson, Mr. Joseph Brady, Mr. Harry L. Dougherty, John H. Foster(2), N. D Hamlin, Mr. Squire Johnston, Mr. Harry Lamonte, Mr. D. G. Keller, Mr. Vernon Miller, Mr. Edd Wolvin, Mr. Smith Young. Cards—Mr. John Carr, Mr. S. W. Cole, Mr. John Z. Newcomer, Mr. Morris Skalnick.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

STORY OF CAL-CURA.

Discovered by Dr. David Kennedy—Only Kidney Remedy Sold Under Guarantee.

Dr. David Kennedy was born in New York City, but at an early age his family moved to Roxbury, N. Y. He was graduated in 1860 from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. He at once volunteered as a surgeon and was assigned to the United States Army General Hospital in West Philadelphia, and soon became President of the Examining Board and Consulting Surgeon. After the war, Dr. Kennedy settled in Rondout, City of Kingston, N. Y., where for a number of years he enjoyed a large practice as an operative surgeon. He was one of the Presidential Electors of New York State, Mayor of Kingston for four years, and held many other professional, business and political offices.

The latest achievement of his life was the discovery of Cal-cura Solvent, a positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. In speaking of this remarkable remedy, he said: "Cal-cura Solvent is the crowning achievement of my life. It will not disappoint."

Your druggist will return your money if Cal-cura fails to cure, and The Cal-cura Company, of Rondout, N. Y., will pay the druggist. Cal-cura Solvent cures 98% of all cases of Kidney, Bladder and Liver disorders. $1.00 a bottle. Only one size.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Among the Newest SUITS AND COATS.

Our business, as far as Ladies' Suits and Coats is concerned is far the largest we ever enjoyed. Must be a reason. Of course there is. Finest and most exclusive assortment to choose from. The fit, style and quality is a little bit better than you will find elsewhere. There is a distinctiveness about Hartman's garments.

R. E. HARTMAN.

Do You Find It Difficult

To Invest Your Money so as to realize

SIX PER CENT.?

We believe you can make ONE HUNDRED per cent. on "Yreka Copper Company" Stock within six months, if purchased NOW.

Remember that we are not *PROMOTERS*, and that we buy and sell on narrow margins; therefore you are paying only the *market price*, based upon real value.

We can offer a small block of "Yreka" at 17½ cents per share.

We Buy and Sell all Unlisted Mining Stocks,

and can doubtless save you money on any of them.

DENT & SHARPLESS,
First National Bank Bldg.
Both 'Phones. BLOOMSBURG, PA.